

Allied Occupation Units Arrive At Singapore

LISBON, SEPT. 5.—ALLIED OCCUPATION FORCES ARRIVED IN SINGAPORE TODAY, ACCORDING TO BRITISH REPORTS. FOLLOWING THE ENTRY OF UNITS OF THE BRITISH EAST INDIES FLEET, THE FIRST BRITISH AND INDIAN TROOPS LANDED. THE LANDING COMMENCED AFTER THE SIGNING OF THE ARMISTICE ON BOARD THE BRITISH CRUISER SUSSEX.

H.M.S. Cleopatra, it was reported, had an escape from a stray mine during the entry. A large Allied convoy is now lying at Singapore.

The entry of Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Commander of the Allied forces in Southeast Asia, is being awaited pending the completion of arrangements.

The Singapore broadcasting station is now being operated by the British Military Administration.

A curfew was imposed from today on all civilians between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. (present Malayan time.) Any civilian found in the streets between these hours is liable to arrest.

Meanwhile, British occupation forces have landed at Penang. Marines came ashore on the day following the signing of the surrender on board H.M.S. Nelson on the night of Sept. 2. Japanese forces have withdrawn

from the island.

British marines have also landed at Sabang, off the northern tip of Sumatra.

In Hongkong, Rear-Admiral Harcourt of the Royal Navy has received the surrender of the Japanese forces. Occupation troops will be provided by Mountbatten's Southeast Asia Command.

According to a Reuter report, Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, C-in-C. of the British Pacific Fleet, will proceed on his flagship, the Duke of York, from Tokyo Bay to Hongkong.

WAKE TRANSFERRED

Three thousand R.A.F. personnel, including construction units, have arrived in Hongkong, the report added.

After nearly four years of Japanese occupation, Wake Island is once again in the hands of the U.S. The Stars and Stripes was hoisted over the island yesterday.

The formal surrender of the Japanese forces in the Solomon theatre is scheduled to take place tomorrow on board the warship "Glory" off Rabaul. Arrangements were completed on board the warship "Glory." It is estimated that a total of 86,000 Japanese troops are in New Britain, New Ireland, New Guinea and other adjacent islands.

SYSTEMATIC OCCUPATION

Singapore, Sept. 6.—Singapore is now being systematically occupied by British and Indian troops.

A communique issued yesterday by the Southeast Asia Command Headquarters says that the terms of occupation of Singapore were signed on Sept. 4 on board H.M.S. Sussex, flagship of Rear-Admiral Holland.

An All-India Radio correspondent in a broadcast last night described the scenes as the British naval convoy docked in Singapore yesterday. Troops began coming ashore immediately and in a short while began to take over from the Japanese the five areas which had already been handed over to advance units.

The first troops to land were men from the 2nd. Battalion 1st. Punjab Regiment.

NANKING CEREMONY

Lisbon, Sept. 5 (Domei).—The formal surrender of the Japanese forces in the China theatre will take place in Nanking tomorrow. General Ho Ying-chin will receive the surrender on behalf of Generalissimo Chiang. Allied representatives will attend the ceremony.

General Haves, head of the British military mission in Chungking, is already on his way to Nanking.

IN THAILAND

Lisbon, Sept. 5 (Domei).—Preparations are going ahead for the surrender of the Japanese forces in Thailand. A message from London says that advance units of the 7th Indian Division have arrived in Bangkok.

China Will Strive For Lasting Peace

Lisbon, Sept. 6.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek held a "Victory Tea" in Chungking on Tuesday for foreign diplomats.

In a speech he said, "We must thank the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union, whose joint effort brought the war in Europe to an early end and made it possible for them to transfer their armed strength to the Pacific theatre. We celebrate our victory with the greatest joy."

SAME SPIRIT

One question, however, remained, the Generalissimo added, and that was, would the United Nations continue their efforts to build a lasting peace for the world. As far as China was concerned, he declared, "we shall labour for an enduring world peace in the same spirit as we carried on our resistance."

Meanwhile, the Chungking Minister of Information announced that the talks between Generalissimo Chiang and Mao Tse-tung, leader of the Chinese Communist Party, are still going on. Reports that a temporary agreement has been reached has been neither confirmed nor denied.

ENORMOUS PROBLEM

Lisbon, Sept. 5 (Domei).—The whole of China is entering enthusiastically into victory celebrations, states a New Delhi report. Yesterday Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, dressed in a green military uniform, drove in an open car through cheering crowds to the National Military Council. Leading vernacular papers urged the people to face the enormous problem of national reconstruction with sober realism.

Perak Shimbun

30 CENTS

IPOH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 2605.

30 CENTS

News In Brief

VIENNA TAKEN OVER

Lisbon, Sept. 6.—Vienna was taken over by British troops from the Russian forces yesterday.

U. S. ANNOUNCEMENT

Lisbon, Sept. 6.—Japanese war criminals are to be prosecuted, announces the U.S. State Department.

ELECTION IN JAPAN

Lisbon, Sept. 6.—A San Francisco broadcast states that a general election will be held in Japan next January in accordance with the terms of the Potsdam declaration.

BACK IN CHUNGKING

Lisbon, Sept. 6.—Madame Chiang Kai-shek arrived in Chungking yesterday by air from Calcutta, back from her trip to the U.S. She was met at the aerodrome by the Generalissimo.

MOSCOW REPORT

Lisbon, Sept. 6.—A Moscow communique issued last night states that 80,000 Japanese troops surrendered on Sept. 3 and 4 to the Soviets including the C-in-C. of the Kwantung Army and his Chief of Staff.

DIPLOMATS TO CONFER

Lisbon, Sept. 5 (Domei).—It was announced in London that Ernest Bevan, the British Foreign Secretary, has instructed British diplomats in the Middle East to return in order to confer with them. The talks will discuss, among others, the Jewish-Arab question in Palestine.

BYRNES FOR LONDON

Lisbon, Sept. 5 (Domei).—It is reported from Washington that U.S. Secretary of State James Byrnes is due to leave for London tonight to attend the Council of Foreign Ministers, which opens on Monday. The conference will work out details of peace treaties in Europe.

Lengthy Report On Pearl Harbour Attack

Lisbon:—American President Harry Truman on Aug. 29 issued the long-awaited massive 50,000-word report on the Nippon attack on Pearl Harbour, according to a New York dispatch.

In the army section of the report, General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army, is blamed for not keeping the commanders in the field fully advised of the growing tenseness of the Pacific situation. With reference to Marshall, Truman, however, released a statement by the American Secretary of War, Henry Stimson, defending Marshall, Truman, furthermore, endorsed Stimson's statement, adding that he does not propose any further

action in the matter.

The report lays chief blame on Lieut.-General Walter C. Short, Commanding Officer of the Hawaiian Department in 1941. A measure of responsibility is also laid on Admiral Harold Stark, Chief of Naval Operations at the time, who is accused of failing to inform Rear-Admiral Husband Kimmel, C-in-C., Pearl Harbour, of the State Department's reply to Nippon.

The Naval Court of Inquiry recommends that Stark and Kimmel—both of whom have now retired—should not be allowed in future to hold any naval position requiring the exercise of superior judgment.

'We Must Prove The True Worth Of Our Pledged Word'

Nippon Premier

TOKYO, SEPT. 5 (DOMEI).—FOLLOWING IS THE CONCLUDING PORTION OF PREMIER PRINCE HIGASHIKUNI'S ADDRESS TO THE 88TH. EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF THE IMPERIAL DIET:

Moreover, the long period of war had caused increasing difficulties to the people's supply of foodstuffs, while the effects of inflation were gradually being felt by all classes of people, compelling careful consideration as regards the actual state of our fighting power.

In the meantime, the losses suffered by our forces in the many momentous battles during the protracted war had reached no small figures, although they succeeded in each battle to inflict heavy losses upon the Allied forces. Our losses in both naval and aircraft were so enormous as to obstruct seriously the prosecution of the war. But, under the existing circumstances as described above, the replenishment of these losses proved far from satisfactory. Our armed forces continued operations in various parts of Greater East Asia, but it became hardly possible to provide them with adequate equipment. Our material and fighting resources in the last days of the war were thus grievously deteriorating.

On the other hand the capacity for supply and replenishment on the part of the Allied nations, with their vast resources and industrial power, was ever on the increase. Following up their victory over Germany, they collected their entire fighting strength around Nippon precipitating a break in the balance between our material fighting strength and theirs.

Such was the state of our national strength and the deterioration of equipment of our armed forces. Regrettable as it was the technical (Turn to page 2, column 2)

War Losses Given

Lisbon, Sept. 6.—Japan's losses in the Far Eastern war were given in the Diet yesterday. Army and navy personnel killed totalled over half a million, while 684 warships and 25,000 aircraft were lost.

Cavalry To Land

Lisbon, Sept. 5 (Domei).—General MacArthur, Supreme Commander of the Allied occupation forces, announced that troops of the American 1st Cavalry Division will enter Tokyo on Saturday.

Meanwhile, Allied occupation forces have rapidly extended their hold over the Tokyo area. The half-million Allied troops extended their occupation to Hamamatsu, southwest of the Japanese capital.

Other Allied landings are to take place in southern Honshu, Shikoku and Hokkaido, while landing at Kyushu began yesterday. General Kinkaid will be the commanding officer in charge of the occupation forces in southern Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu.

Preparations have also been completed for the landing of occupation forces in Korea. Lieut.-General Kreuger will be in command.

Tangier's Control

Lisbon, Sept. 5 (Domei).—General Franco has been told to withdraw Spanish troops from the international zone of Tangier, in North Africa, says a British report. This is the outcome of the four-power talks held in Paris.

The U.S. and the Soviet Union are to be invited to take part in the administration as the result of the decision. The new regime, however, will only be provisional, the report added.

MACARTHUR, SHIGEMITSU CONFER AT YOKOHAMA

Lisbon, Sept. 5 (Domei).—Japanese Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu called on General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Commander of the Allied occupation forces, yesterday afternoon at 4 at the New Grand Hotel in Yokohama and continued the conversations started the previous day.

Building New Nippon

Tokyo: The entire people of Nippon should pay the price of defeat, however, costly, without a grudge. Hidezo Toyama, son of the late Mitsuru Toyama, great nationalist leader of modern Japan, declared in a radio broadcast.

The Japanese people have only themselves to blame for the present defeat and have no reason to blame others, Toyama said. Modern Japan, as a whole, was built upon superficial culture and civilisation without an efficient organisation or machinery which is a prerequisite for victory.

Toyama further stated that the Japanese people should not blame each other because the responsibility for defeat should be borne by the entire nation. The present defeat should give the Japanese people an opportunity to remould themselves and build up their country on a new basis, Toyama said.

GOVT. NOTICES

NOTICE

Kokuji No. 133. It is notified for general information that Saturday 8th. September, 1945 is declared a public holiday throughout the State on account of Hari Raya Puasa.

GOVERNOR OF PERAK,
(P.S.G. 1/05)

NOTICE

Estate of Teh binti Alang Saman, deceased.

Kokuji No. 132—Any person having claim against the estate of Teh Bidah binti Alang Saman, deceased, who died on 9th. July, 1945 at Kampong Chepor, Chemor, should give notice in writing of his claim or claims to me on or before 1st. October, 1945, after which date, no claim will be entertained.

Dated at Ipoh this 24th. day of August, 1945.

Official Administrator, Perak.
(P.S.G. 1/05II)

NOTICE

At a Directors' Meeting held at the Gasakusya premises, No. 94 Brewster Road, Ipoh, on 3rd. September, 2605, the following resolutions were passed:—

1. That \$344,000/- be paid to the Shareholders proportionately as interim dividend.

2. It was decided that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders be held on the 17th. day of September, 2605, at 1.00 p.m. (local time) in the Gasakusya premises.

And notice is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders will be held on the 17th. Day of September, 2605 at 1.00 p.m. (local time) in the Gasakusya premises.

AGENDA

(a) That the Gasakusya be liquidated.

(b) If the Extraordinary General Meeting decided to liquidate the Gasakusya two (2) liquidators should be appointed of which one must be a Shareholder and the other an Accountant.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

THE PERAK TAPIoca PRODUCTS GASAKUSYA
Ipoh, 3-9-2605.

Text Of Premier's Diet Speech

(FROM PAGE ONE)

nical basis of our confidence in final victory was weakened, and the war entered upon a really critical stage.

Meanwhile, air raids on Nippon Proper by Allied aircraft were steadily intensified. Medium and small cities, let alone great cities, were gradually destroyed in rapid succession, with calamitous consequences. Two million and two hundred thousand houses were burnt, hundreds of thousands were killed and wounded, while the number of war-sufferers approximates 10 million.

Moreover, in August the Allied forces started the use of the atomic bomb. The ruins of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, which were subjected to attack of this bomb are indeed too ghastly to look on. The terrific weapon was likely to result in obliteration of the Nippon people and lead to the total extinction of human civilization. Furthermore, the Soviet Union suddenly declared war on Nippon forcing us into the worst international situation.

FINAL DECISION

The U.S., Britain and China had previously issued at Potsdam a joint declaration, demanding the unconditional surrender of Nippon. Under the existing circumstances, Nippon had to stand at the crossroads of whether to hope against hope in desperate struggle involving the annihilation of ordered millions of people or to stop fighting. The final and far-sighted decision was made, however, by our Sovereign, who is ever concerned about the future of the Nippon people and the peace of mankind. It was decided to accept the terms of the Potsdam declaration with the understanding that the declaration did not comprise any condition which would prejudice the prerogatives of His Majesty as Sovereign.

The War of Greater East Asia has thus been brought to an end. The signature of the instrument of surrender took place between Nippon and the Allied powers aboard a U.S. warship off Yokohama last Sunday. An Imperial

NOTIFICATION

Members are hereby informed that the following resolutions have been passed at the recent meeting of the liquidation of the Kumiai.

1. The materials now in stock by the Kumiai shall be distributed amongst all members in equal shares share and share alike. Each member shall be entitled to the following:—

1. 4½ bales of Deli leaves at the price of \$835 per bale

2. 1½ reams of paper at \$130 per ream.

3. 1½ rolls of paper at \$90 per ream.

2. Refund of capital shall be made. Members are therefore requested to call for payment of the same at the Kumiai with their share certificates.

3. The date of distribution of the above materials shall be 30.8.05 to 3.9.05. No claim for distribution shall be entertained after the date above provided.

By Order of the Liquidation of the Perak Tobacco Manufacturers' Kumiai, Ipoh.
29th. August, 2605.

Proclamation was issued on the same day, commanding all Nippon forces to cease hostilities and to lay down arms.

With my heart full of deep emotion, I avail myself of this opportunity to express my profound gratitude to our allies in Greater East Asia who spared no effort for the attainment of our common aims during the past four years of war.

Allied forces are already stationed in our country: this is really an unprecedented event and must be said to be the most serious situation our nation has ever faced in its history of 3,000 years. It is the duty of us all to conform absolutely with the Imperial Command and never depart from it.

DEEPLY MOVED

In obedience to the Imperial Proclamation, we should bear the unbearable and suffer what is sufferable, admitting frankly the fact of our defeat of today and fulfil, manfully and faithfully and with the broadmindedness befitting a great nation, the terms of the Potsdam declaration, and prove to all the world the true worth of our pledged word.

When I received the Imperial Command to organize a new Cabinet, the Emperor was so gracious as to say to me, "Respect especially the constitution, and seek to solve the present problems by exerting your efforts toward control of the armed forces and maintenance of law and order."

I was deeply moved, in thinking of the anxieties shown by His Majesty regarding the present situation. Vishing only to obey His Majesty's word, I resolved to take it the fundamental principle of my administration and I want to lead my fellow-countrymen by dedicating myself to the task of laying the foundation for the new and peaceful Nippon, doing everything in my power. I wish that all the nation will think twice over the August Command and march forward toward the realization of a new and prosperous era with fresh vigour and enthusiasm.

Russian Newspaper Attacks Turkish Press

Zurich, (Domei).—Leveling a strong press barrage against Turkey, the Pravda, official mouthpiece of the Communist Party, recently claimed that "anti-democratic" sections of the Turkish press were carrying out an anti-Soviet campaign, according to a Moscow dispatch.

"The anti-democratic campaign started by Turkish reactionary newspapers is not only harmful to the cause of the United Nations but first of all to the interests of Turkey herself," it said.

The Soviet journal's denunciation of the Turkish press is significant when viewed in the light that the Soviet Union so far has failed in convincing Turkey of the need for revising the Montreux Convention governing the control of the Dardanelles.

Russia Will Not Intervene

Tokyo:—Soviet Russia has made it clear that it will not intervene in the dispute between the Chungking Government and the Chinese Communists, which Moscow regards as a domestic issue of China, reports New York Times correspondent James Reston, says the San Francisco Radio.

His report follows:

Soviet Russia has told China that it regards the dispute between the Chungking Government and the Chinese Communists as an "internal question" and will not interfere in any way. This statement was made by Molotov to Soong during the later's visit to Moscow.

The question of getting the Chinese Communists to recognise the Soong-Molotov talks was raised by Soong who inquired whether the Moscow Government had any interest in this question. It is stated authoritatively here that Molotov replied that his government regarded the Communists in China as a sort of farmer labour group and that Moscow regarded the problem as a Chinese domestic question.

NO ACTION PLANNED

This declaration is understood to have been the basis for the concession made by the Chinese to the Russians on Port Arthur, Dairen and the Chinese Eastern and South Manchuria railroads and it is said that the Sino-Russian Treaty could not have been concluded earlier as it was without a definite reassurance from Moscow on this point.

The Washington administration does not plan to take any action in the Chungking-Yenan controversy that will embarrass Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. There is on the other hand, no intention here to let the situation start a civil war and anarchy, if that can be helped.

At the same time the Chungking Government is seeking a two-billion dollar reconstruction credit in Washington. It feels sure that if it gets the necessary economic aid from the U.S. and if Moscow holds to the principle of non-intervention, the Chungking-Communist problem will not be insoluble.

P.I.'S INDEPENDENCE

Lisbon, Sept. 5.—According to a Washington dispatch, the chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee called at White House on Aug. 30 to consult President Truman on the question of the Philippines.

The President is reported to have stated that according to the existing provisions the independence of the Philippines is to be established before July 4 next year, but he expected that independence will be realised early next year.

SCHMELING ARRESTED

Lisbon, Sept. 6.—Max Schmeling, famous German boxer, has been arrested in Hamburg by the Allied Military Government for breach of government orders and his trial is expected to take place next week.

Frank Letters

Tokyo, Sept. 4 (Domei).—The Mainichi Shimbun this morning carried a large cut of Premier Prince Higashi-Kuni at his desk in his official residence reading a letter with the caption, "Premier Prince listens to public's voice."

The article accompanying the cut said that a few days after the Premier on Aug. 31 had revealed a desire to receive letters of whatever nature from the people to serve as a guide in running the administration and also as a means to promote freedom of speech he has been receiving daily 40 to 50 letters.

Despite heavy work, the first thing the Premier Prince does upon reaching the official residence in the morning is to read these letters.

The Mainichi reporter's account follows:

On my calling on the Premier Prince at his official residence the other day, he was in the midst of reading these letters from the public. The Premier said, "These letters are most conscientious. Here's one from a person in Urawa, which complains that his paper is delivered too late and he cannot read it in the morning. Then there are others like this."

FAMILY'S PROBLEM

"Asking the Premier to explain them. I found a gist of them to be as follows: shortage of salt causes physical exhaustion, wherefore please see to quick distribution of salt water; evacuated family, but the houses escaped damage from air raids and so want to bring family back to Tokyo, but their return is prohibited. Double expense here in Tokyo and family in evacuated area is a heavy burden on my livelihood; living in dug-out is so inconvenient, wherefore suffering."

"Thus far, the letters seem to deal almost entirely with livelihood. Only a few have dealt with politics and diplomacy. Many of the letters are crudely written in poor handwriting and they are difficult to make out, but the Premier is patient and goes over them until he gets the intended meaning."

"As I looked on the Premier patiently going over these letters the thought struck me that writers should bear well in mind that the Premier is under heavy pressure of official business and they should try to take the least possible of the Premier's time by writing letters simply and in legible ideographs."

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

DEATH

The death occurred last evening at 884, Jalan Abdul Aziz, Greentown, Ipoh, of Mr. Chin Meow Choy of the Food Control Department, Ipoh, at the age of 55 years. The funeral will take place from his residence at 11 a.m. tomorrow.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Mrs. Chiew Sin Cheok and family beg to tender their heartfelt thanks to all friends who attended the funeral of the late Mr. Chiew Sin Cheok on 5th. September, sent wreaths, gave monetary gifts, messages of condolence and rendered assistance on the occasion.